A

Pastoral Letter FROM AK

MINISTER

TO HIS

Parishioners;

Being an Earnest

EXHORTATION

To them, to take

Care of their Souls.

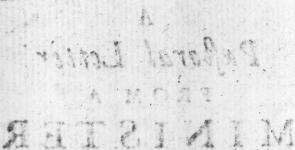
AND

A Preparative in order to render all his future Methods of Instruction more effectual to their Edification.

The Chird Edition.

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To den to ake Carroll by the October

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The Earnest Exhortation of a Minister to his Parishioners to take Care of their Souls.

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Most dearly beloved Neighbours,

Y Hearts defire and Prayer to God for you is, that you may be Saved and my moft finocere Endeavours shall ever be. by all Christian Methods I can think of, to promote your Salvation. And being I cannor hope, either by Dollrine, or by Reproof, or by Instruction in Righteousness, to prevail upon those, to comply with any Methods I can devise for the good of their Souls, who are not throughly fepfible of the worth of them ; I think it requisite, innorder to make my future Labours more effectual with you, to lay before you fuch Confiderations as may make you derfible of the ineftimable Value of your luminorral Souland ow miles has I take in for granted, that you believe you have Souls. My Bufinefs is to awaken you to a ferious Concern for their everlafting Welfare; a Concern the most necessary of

all others, and yet, I fear, very little laid to Heart; for otherwise the generality of Men could not possibly live as they do: They would not imploy all their Care and Pains in providing a Maintenance for these perishing Bodies, and leave the most valuable part of themselves, their Souls, altogether neglected. Were we to die as the brute Beafts, and that when our dead Bodies are laid in the Grave, there were an end of us; if this determined all our Hopes and Fears, and we returned to our Native Duft, therein to remain for ever; then might we Eat and Drink, and take our fill of Pleafure in this World; as too many do? But if the Soul, when it leaves the Body, does immediately center into a State of Happinels, or Mifery; if there be a Refurrection both of the Just and the Unjust, as most certainly there is; if a future Account must be given of every thing done in the Body, whether it be Good, for whether it be Evil ; and if our Eternal iState shall be appointed us, either in Bliss or Torment, according as we have behaved lour selves in this Life, as undoubtedly it shall; methinks in behooves every one of us sto look well about us, to renquire feriously what we have been doing all this while; usthicherethe Puth we are in leads its; and have Souts. (bet state of and aron wash to a stricus Concern for their everlasting nWelfare; a Concern the most neer they of In order to persuade you to apply your Thoughts to these most important Considerations, I know no Method which (through God's Blessing) seemeth more likely; than to lay before you the inestimable Value of your Souls, the infinite Concern you have in their Welfare, how liable they are to be lost and undone for ever; what excellent Provision our most Gracious God harh made for their Security; and how just it will be in him to condemn them to the Extremity of Misery, if you wilfully neglect the Care of them.

First, Therefore I entreat you to consider the great Worth and Value of the Soul. Remember that it is the immediate Off-spring of God; that it came from Heaven, from the Father of Spirits; God breathed into Man the Breath of Life, and Man became a living Soul, Gen. 2. 7. God made Man in his own Image, (not according to the Likenels of any of the rest of the Creatures) a little lower than the Angels, and Crowned him with Glory and Immortality. This is our peculiar Privilege beyond all the Beings of this lower World, that we refemble our Maker, who is the most excellent Being. This is the Prerogative of that Spiritual and Immortal part of us, our Soul; and consequently the Soul of Man muse needs be exceeding Precious and Valuable of double oc

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Our Bodies are Houses of Clay, whose Foundations are in the Dust; and though, as the Psalmist saith, they are curiously wrought and sashioned; yet all the Workmanship bestowed on there is, than they may be serviceable to our Souls, six Tabernacles for that Immortal part to dwell in. The Worth whereof will farther appear from that wonderful Esteem those have of it, who may be supposed to be best acquainted with the true Value of Souls.

Thus God the Farher takes great Delight in being called, and esteemed, a Lover of Souls; and accordingly hath laid our his Thoughts from Everlasting, for the bringing in of them to himself ! The Councils and Congrivances t of Heaven thave been spent another of The Fatherluhought nothing too dear to fecure and fave them; and therefore when he forefaw we would not continue in that State of Innocence and Happinels, wherein we were at first created. he contrived to make as capable of another Happiness, and that at no less Expence than the Blood of his lowin beloved Son. And certainly God would not have thus concerned himself about things of little Value: no affuredly, our Souls are exceeding precious in his Eyes, who hath prepared the greatest Happinels for them, and thought nothing too much to secure it, which

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Again. When the Son of God undertook to rescue them from the Slavery of Sin, and Dominion of the Devil, he thought it fuffir ciently worth his while to descend from Heaven, and put on the Form of a Servant, and make himself of no Reputation, to live a miserable Life, and die a painful and an accurfed Death. And furely he had not fo mean an Esteem of his own Heavenly Glory, (1 30h. 1. 18.) as to part with it for Trisses? And then certainly neither can you think your Souls of little Worth, when the Son of God thought them worth his dying for. He would not have thought fir to pay so vast a Ransom, as his precious Life, for a thing of small Value; yea, himself hath affured us, beyond all contradi-Ction, that the Gain of the whole World is not a sufficient Recompence for the Loss of one's Soul.

Again. The Holy Ghost is still carrying on that great Work of God's Mercy in the Salvation of our Souls: For their Sakes it is that he hath made so many Revelations of God's Will to the Wor'd, and confirmed them by so many Miracles: Therefore he still sollows us with his preventing and assisting Graces; He inspires us with good Thoughts, and kindles pious Desires in us; He warmeth our cold Affections, and enflameth our Hearts with Devotion; He checks and restrains us from Sin, and upbraids

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neth, wooeth and intreateth, that, if possible, he may awaken us into a Sense of our Danger, and excite and quicken us to purfue the Methods of our own Sasety and Happiness. What then are not our Souls Worth, about which the Blessed Spirit takes so much Care to save, and make them

happy?

The Good Angels are Ministring Spirits for the Good of Souls: They pitch their Tents about them, and think it no Disparagement for such glorious Beings as they are to guard them, and to converse with them: They still wait to receive the Souls of good Men, when they depart out of the Body: They rejoice at the Conversion of Souls, a certain Sign that they have an entire Value for them.

Yea, the Devils themselves do know, that, in God's Esteem, nothing is so valuable under the whole Heaven, as the Souls of Men; and therefore, as the greatest Instance of Spite and Malice they can do to God, they make it their utmost Endeavour to seduce and destroy them: They envy the Happiness Men are capable of, and accordingly labour in their Destruction, and triumph when they have accomplished it:

Thus you see, the Soul is of the greatest Value. How much then does it behave you to take Care of it? What Madness

Care and Thoughts, your Labour and Time; and to permit that precious and immortal part of you, your Soul, to be overlooked, as a thing not worth any ferious Notice or Regard? especially if you will consider,

Secondly, That the Lass of the Soul is the most intolerable of all other Loffer. For indeed the Soul may be loft; not that it that ceafe to be, (it were well for wicked Men if it could) but it may be undone and miferable, and in that Sense loft to all Eternity .deprived it may be of that Heaven of Happinels which God hath provided for it; of the Enjoyment of him, in whose Presence is Fulness of Fox, and at whose Right-band there are Pleasures for evermore. Non is this all; the Soul is not only capable of being deprived of infinite Bliss but of being plung'd too in the Extremity of Despair and Misery; it is liable to be given over to the Violence and Fury of Devils, and Devilish Spirits; to be committed to the hareful Society of those miserable Beings, where Wrath and Envy, Malice and Ill-nature only are to be found; where no Joy, no Peace, no Love ever enter.

The Milery of which dreadful State the Holy Spirit hath represented by Expressions denoting the greatest Horrour and Torment; by a Lake of Fire and Brimstone,

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Everlasting Flame, a never-dying Worm, unquenchable Fire, &c. and quori T Lus.

This is the difficult State the Souls and Bodies of the Wicked will be condemned winto for ever; wherein they mult fuffer Day and Night, without Reft or Intermission. O dreadful State! with this addition to the Extremity of Torments, that they will never have an End! Some Comfort it might be to those miserable Souls, had they Hopes of any Deliverance; but it must needs exceedingly imbitter every Torment to them, to think of that never-ending Duration of Torment to come; that, after they have been in a confuming Condition for Millions of Millions of Ages in Hell, they have full an Eternal Hell behind, and are as far diftant from the End of their Miseries, as they were when they first began. This must needs plunge the wretched Soul into extreme Desperation.

This State we are liable to be betray'd unto, we are in great danger of it; and how we came to be so, is what I intreat you, in the next Place, to confider, and to behave

your felves accordingly.

Thirdly, Consider the great Danger your Souls are in, by reason of Sin. "God created "the first Man Adam without Sin, and in-"dued his Soul with the full Knowledge " of his Duty; and with fuch a Strength, "that he might, if he would, perform all " that

normore to "that was required of him. Having thus " created the first Man, he made a Cove-" nant or Agreement with him to this pur " pose; That if he continued in Obedience " to God without committing Sin; then, " first, that Strength of Soul, which he then " had, should still be continued to him; and, " secondly, that he should never die, bur con-"tinue in a State of Happiness for ever." "But, on the other fide, if he committed "Sin, and disobeyed God, then both he " and all his Children after him should lofe " that Knowledge and that perfect Strength "which enabled him to do all that God re-" quir'd of him: And secondly should be " Subject to Death; and not only for but to " eternal Damnation in Hell, and their mon

"This was the Agreement made with " Adam, and all Mankind in him; (which " we usually call the first Covenant) upon "which God gave Adam a particular Com? "mandment, which was no more but this ; "that he should not prefume to ear of one "only Tree of that Garden wherein he had "placed him, which God called, The Tree " of the Knowledge of Good and Evil. Bur "Adam, by the Persuasion of the Devil, ears "of that Tree, disobeys God, and for brings "that first Curie upon himself and alk his "Rosterity: And so by that one Sim of his "he loft both those together; I say, the full "Knowledge of his Duty, and the Power" ' Of 13

"of performing it. And we being born af"ter his Image, loft them likewise; and so
"are become both Ignorant in discerning
"what we ought to do, and Weak and Un"able to the doing of it; having a back"wardness to all good, and an aptness and
"readiness to all Evil; like a sick Stomach,
"which loaths all wholesome Food, and
"longs after such Trash as may nourish
"the Disease:

This is the Fountain and Original of all our Misery. The Consequence hereof is, that we are now exposed to an infinite Number of Temprations from the World, the Devil, and our own corrupt Nature; that we are ready and inclined to hearken to them, and an against our Maker; and thereby are in continual danger of being betrayed to that miserable State before described. And this, I hope, may be sufficient at present to affure you, that your Souls are in danger. And yet that you may not neglect them as past hopes, but may be encouraged to set your solves in good earnest to take Care of them, consider,

Fourthly, What an excellent Prevision it hath pleased God, in his wonderful Mercy, to make, in order to rescue and deliver them from these Dangers; and what is required of us in Compliance with this great Mercy. This God hath done by giving us his Son, and in him making a new Covenant with us, after we had broken the first. "He

"He has given us his Son, as the great Cap"tain of our Salvation, to Redeem and Ref"cue us from the Power and Dominion of
"the Devil or Satan, that great Rebel a"gainst God; from whom the Devil having
"caused us to Revolt, he carries us captive
"at his Will, causing us to fight against our
"Maker, as many as he can detain in his
"Servitude: But God, I say, has given us
"his Son to Rescue and Recover us out of
"such a fearful State of Sin, Rebellion and
"Misery.

"And this he has done by making in him
"a New Covenant with us, after we had
"broken the First; that is, by proposing the
"most gracious Terms of Reconciliation,
"through him our great Mediatour and Redeemer; and by making Satisfaction, as
for our Breach of the first Covenant, so
"for the Sins of as many of us as truly
"Repent of our Transgressions under the Se-

" cond.

"This Second Covenant was made with "Adam, and us in him, presently after his "Fall, and is briefly contained in these words, "Gen. 3. 15. where God declares, that The "Seed of the Woman should break the Serpent's "Head; and this Second Covenant is made "up, as the First was, of some Mercies to be afforded by God, and some Duties to be performed by us.

"God herein promised to send on Earth his only Son, who is God equal with him"self, to become a Man like unto us in all things, Sin only excepted, and he to do for

" us these several things.

"I. To make known to us the whole Will of his Father, in the Performance whereof we shall be sure to be accepted and rewarded by him, And this was one part of his Business, which he performed in those many Sermons, Doctrines and Precepts we find set down in the Gospel. And herein he is our Prophet; for it was the Work of a Prophet of old, not only to Foretel, but to Teach. Our Duty in this particular is, to hearken diligently to him, to be most ready and desirous to learn that Will of God which he came from Heaven to reveal to us.

"a. The Second thing he was to do for us, was to satisfie God for our Sins, not only that one of Adam, but for all the Sins of Mankind that truly repent and amend, and by this means to obtain for us Forgiveness of Sins, and the Favour of God; and to redeem us from Hell and Eternal Damnation, which was the Punishment due to our Sin. All this he did for us by his Death: He offered up himself a Sacrifice for the Sins of all those who heartily beward and forsake them. And in this he is our Priest; "it being anciently the Priest's Office to

" offer

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" offer Sacrifice for the Sins of the People. "Our Dury in this particular is, first, truly " and heartily to repent of our Sins, and to " for fake them; without which they will ne-" ver be forgiven us, though that is the thing "for which Christ died, Secondly, Stead"fastly to believe, that if we give our selves
"up to Christ, we shall have the Benefits of
"that Sacrifice of his; that all our Sins, how "many and great foever, shall be forgiven "us, and we hall be faved from those Eter-"nal Punishments which were due unto us "for them. Another part of the Priest's "Office was, Bleffing and Praying for the People; and this also Christ performs for " us. It was his special Commission from his Father to Bless us, as St. Peter tells us, Alts 3. 26. God fent bis Son Fesis to bloß " you; and the following Words shew where-"in that Bleffing confifts, in turning away "every one of you from your Iniquity. Those "Means which he hath used for the turning of us from our Sins, are to be reckoned of all other the greatest Bleffings; and for "the other part, that of Praying, that he "not only perform'd on Earth, but conti-"nues still to do in Heaven, he sus on the Right-hand of God, and makes Request for in, Rom. 8. 34. Our Duty herein is, nor to relist this unipeakable Blesling of his, "but to be willing to be thus bleft, in be-"ing turned from our Sins; and not to

"make void and fruitless all his Prayers
"and Intercessions for us, which will never
"prevail for us, while we continue in our
"Sins.

Sins. The Third thing that Christ was to "do for us, was to enable us, or to give us "ftrength to do what God requires of us. "This he doth, First, by taking off from the hardness of the Law given to Adam, which bound us never to commit the least Sin, upon the pain of Damnation. So that now "God requires of us only an honest and hearty endeavour to do what we are able; "and where we fail of that through Weaknels, he accepts of our fincere Repentance: "Secondly, By fending his Holy Spirit into "our Hearts to Govern and Rule us, to give us ftrength to overcome Temptations to Sin, and to do all that he now under "the Gospel requires of us. And in this
"Christ is our King, it being the Office of
"a King to Govern and Rule, and to subdue our Enemies. Our Duty in this particular is, to give up our selves to be obedient "Subjects of his; to be governed and ruled "by him; to obey all his Laws; not to take "part with any Rebel; that is, not to cherish "any one Sin; but diligently to pray for his "Grace, to enable us to subdue them all; and "their carefully to make use of is to that " bur so be willing to be thus bright of

from our functional control

Laftly,

" Lastly, He has purchased for all that "faithfully obey him, an eternal, glorious In-"heritance, the Kingdom of Heaven, whither " he is gone before to take Possession for us. "Our Duty herein is, to be exceeding care-"ful that we forfeit not our Parts in it; " which we shall certainly do, if we continue "Impenitent in any Sin. Secondly, Not to "fasten our Affections on this World; but "raise them up to Heaven and Heavenly "Things, according to the Precept of the "Apostle, Col. 3. 2. Set your Affections on "Things above, and not on Things on the Earth, " continually longing to come to the Poffef-" fion of that bleffed Inheritance of ours, in "comparison whereof all things here below " should feem vile and mean to us. 100 "This is the Sum of that Second Cove-" nant we are now under, wherein you fee " what Christ hath done, how he executes " those three great Offices of King, Prieft, " and Prophet; as also, what is required of "us; without our faithful Performance of " which, all that he hath done shall never " stand us in any stead; for he will never " be a Priest to Save any, who take him not " also for their Prophet to Teach, and their "King to Rule them; nay, if we neglect " our Part of this Covenant, our Condition " will be yet worse than if it had never been " made; for we shall be to answer, not for "the Breach of Law only, as in the Eirst " Cove-

"Covenant, but for the Abuse of Mercy. "which is of all Sins the most provoking. "On the other side, if we faithfully perform "it; that is, fet our felves heartily to the "Obeying of every Precept of Christ; not "going on wilfully in any one Sin, but be-"wailing and forfaking whatever we have "formerly been guilty of, it is then most cer-"tain that all the forementioned Benefits of

"Christ belong to us. ! "And now you fee how little Reason "you have to cast off the Care of your Souls, " upon a Conceit that they are past Cure; " for that it is plain they are not; nay certainly, they are in that very Condition, which of all others makes them fittest for "our Care. If they had not been thus Re-"deemed by Christ, they had been then fo "hopelefs, that Care would have been in "vain: On the other fide, if his Redem-"tion had been such, that all Men should "be faved by it, though they live as they "lift, we should have thought it needless "to take Care for them, because they were "fafe without it. But it hath pleased God " fo to order it, that our Care must be the "Means by which they must receive the "Good even of all that Christ hath done " for them."

And now, if you will but lay these things to Heart, your Reason and your Interest will both direct you how to behave your felves.

Men deeply affected with the Sense of these things, with a serious and compassionate Regard to their Souls, crying out with St. Peter's Hearers, Men and Brethen, what must we do to be Saved? I would to God, that every Man would make this Application to himself; and if they do not, it is too certain a sign, that either they believe that they have no Immortal Souls, or that it is impossible they should for ever miscarry.

Give the leave a little to reason the Case with you, my dear Neighbours, to perfuade you to take Care of your Souls! Afre they made after the Image and Similitude of God? Why then will you fuffer them to be transformed to the Image of Satan? Plas God provided a Meaven of Happines for them? Why will ye be fo erael and unjust to them, as to expose them to the intolerable Flames of Hell? fince God the Father hath rated them at the highest Value, and exprest his chief Concern for them; Why will ye neglect and undervalue them as things of no Price? Ance God the Son thought not his own Blood too great a Price for them; Why do you chuse to sell them for the trifling Vanities of this World? fince the Holy Ghoft is continually at work to preferve them; Whence comes it to pals, that ye hardly think them worth the flenderest part of your Care? fince the Bleffed Angels are imployed

imployed in ministring unto them; Why do ye defeat all their Endeavours for your good? fince they rejoice at the Conversion of Souls; Why will ye refuse to afford them this matter of Rejoicing, where the greatest Advantage will be your own? Wherefore do you seek to gratise our common Adversary the Devil so far, as to permit him to disappoint the gracious purposes of God towards as Oh that Men can be so senseles, as to see their Souls perishing before their Eyes, without Remorse or Compassion! That they can pass Day after Day without making any

Offer or Attempt to recover them !

Confider, you have not only the Sin of your first Parents to be forgiven you, but also immumerable Actual Sins of your own; and those perhaps committed against the Light of your own Consciences, against the express Command of God, against the Dictates of the Holy Spirit, against frequent Warnings and Admonitions from others, and contrary to many repeated Vows and Refolutions. These are Aggravations sufficient to fink a Soul into the Bottomless Pit; and yet still there is Hope, there is a Remedy even for such Sinners, if they repent and return from their Sins, and become fincerely obedient to the Laws of God, and accept the Lord Jesus as their King, their Priest, and their Prophet, God will for his Sake accept them. Remember that ye were

not Redeemed with corruptible things as Silver and Gold, but with the precious Blood of Christ, as of a Lamb without Blemish, and without Spot, 1 Pet. 1. 18, 19. This was the Ranforn of Souls which God required, and if you reject this, he will accept no other; and you do reject it (and God so interprets it) if you do not accept him upon his own Terms; if you do not give up your felves unto Christ, to be guided and governed, as well as faved by him; otherwife you renounce all your Part and Interest in his Blood, and do as it were declare you will not be beholden to him: And then furely you cannot complain that God is Unmerciful, if he take the Forfeiture, and condemn those who would not be Saved by him. The Promifes and Threatnings of the Gospel, and all other the Methods which God hath used to reform and reclaim Sinners, are all Inftances of his great Goodness to us, of his Zeal and Concern for our Happines; and if we full contime to reject and fer them at naught, how just, as well as severe, will be our Condemnation. Has he taken all imaginable Care to oblige you to be kind to your felves, and faithful to your truest Interest, and will you still forfake your own Mercies? If you thus withilly leck your own Ruine, how Righteous will it be in God to plague you to the utmost Extremity?

Let me therefore befeech you, even by all that is Sacred and Serious, by every thing that is dear and precious to you, by your best Hopes, and the most important Concern of your Everlasting Being, to take Pity upon your poor Souls, to consider the Dangers whereto they are exposed, to consult and comply with the means of their Preservation.

Learn, I pray you to affect your Hearts with a serious Sense of your Danger, to repent earnestly of your past Sins, fincerely resolve to be more Holy, Watchful and Circumfpect for the time to come; pray earnestly for the Graces of God's Holy Spirit; cherith in your Souls a lively Faith in the Mercies of God through Christ, and in all respects, as God shall enable you, and you shall be hereafter from time to time instructed, ler your Prayers and your Endeavours be, that you may be wife unto Salvation. And that you may abound in all Spiritual Wifdom and Understanding and may be accepted as faithful Servantsof God and our Lord Jefus Chrift, in the great Day of Accounts, as it is the earnest Prayer, so it hall be the constant Endeavour of or Indivini

full forfake your own Mercies & If you thus will first unared standing the full teous will it be in God to plague you to the number Extremity?

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